

CentOS 下安装 Tomcat 8

版本: apache-tomcat-7.0.88

1. 安装 Tomcat7

安装文件 apache-tomcat-7.0.88.tar.gz。

将 apache-tomcat-7.0.88.tar.gz 文件放到/usr/local 目录下，执行如下脚本：

```
# cd /usr/local
# tar -zxvf apache-tomcat-7.0.88.tar.gz #解压压缩包
# rm -rf apache-tomcat-7.0.88.tar.gz    #删除压缩包
# mv apache-tomcat-7.0.88 tomcat        #重命名
```

2. 启动 Tomcat7

(1) 普通启动：

```
# /usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh
```

(2) 带有日志启动：

```
# /usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh && tail -f ../logs/catalina.out
```

如出现下边提示说明 Tomcat 正常：

```
Using CATALINA_BASE:   /usr/local/tomcat
Using CATALINA_HOME:   /usr/local/tomcat
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/tomcat/temp
Using JRE_HOME:         /usr/local/jdk1.8.0_152
Using CLASSPATH:        /usr/local/tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Tomcat started.
```

如果出现下面错误：

```
Neither the JAVA_HOME nor the JRE_HOME environment variable is defined
At least one of these environment variable is needed to run this program
```

则要注意提前设置 java 路径

```
在 apache-tomcat-8.0.26/bin/setclasspath.sh 中添加一下内容
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/local/jdk1.8.0_152
export JRE_HOME= /usr/local/jdk1.8.0_152/jre
export CLASSPATH=.:$JAVA_HOME/lib:$JRE_HOME/lib:$CLASSPATH
export PATH=$JAVA_HOME/bin:$JRE_HOME/bin:$PATH
```

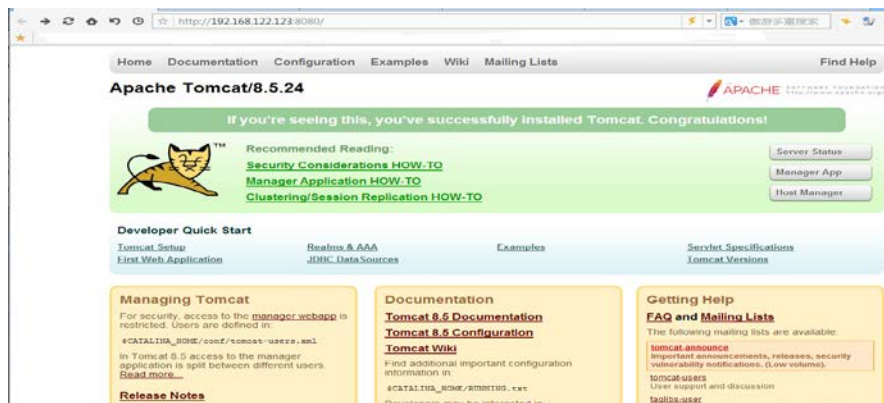
3. 防火墙设置，参照《防火墙设置》

4. 检验 Tomcat7 安装运行

通过以下地址查看 tomcat 是否运行正常：

<http://192.168.122.123:8080/>

看到 tomcat 系统界面，说明安装成功！



停止 Tomcat7

```
# /usr/local/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh
```

5. 修改 Tomcat 配置文件

(1) /usr/local/tomcat/conf/tomcat-users.xml (添加用户和权限)

在“tomcat-users”节点内添加以下内容：

```
<role rolename="admin"/>
<role rolename="admin-gui"/>
<role rolename="admin-script"/>
<role rolename="manager-script"/>
<role rolename="manager-gui"/>
<role rolename="manager-jmx"/>
<role rolename="manager-status"/>
<user username="admin" password="9ijn*UHB"
roles="admin,admin-gui,admin-script,manager-gui,manager-script,manager-jmx,manager-status"/>
```

(2) /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/host-manager/META-INF/context.xml (可以远程访问“host-manager”)

修改以下内容：

```
<Context antiResourceLocking="false" privileged="true" >
  <!--
  <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.RemoteAddrValve"
    allow="127\.\d+\.\d+\.\d+|::1|0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1" />
  -->
  <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.RemoteAddrValve"
    allow="^.*$" />
  <Manager
    sessionAttributeValueClassNameFilter="java\.lang\.(?:Boolean|Integer|Long|Number|string)|org\.ap
    ache\.catalina\.filters\.CsrfPreventionFilter\$LruCache(?:\$1)?|java\.util\.(?:Linked)?HashMap"/>
</Context>
```

(3) /usr/local/tomcat/conf/Catalina/localhost/manager.xml (默认不存在，可以创建；)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
```

```

<Context privileged="true" antiResourceLocking="false"
    docBase="${catalina.home}/webapps/manager">
    <Valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.RemoteAddrValve" allow="^.*$" />
</Context>

```

- (4) /usr/local/tomcat/webapps/manager/WEB-INF/web.xml (修改默认上传 war 包大小)

```

<servlet>
  <servlet-name>HTMLManager</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>org.apache.catalina.manager.HTMLManagerServlet</servlet-class>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>debug</param-name>
    <param-value>2</param-value>
  </init-param>
  <!-- Uncomment this to show proxy sessions from the Backup manager or a
       StoreManager in the sessions list for an application
  <init-param>
    <param-name>showProxySessions</param-name>
    <param-value>true</param-value>
  </init-param>
  -->
  <multipart-config>
    <!-- 50MB max -->
    <!--
    <max-file-size>52428800</max-file-size>
    <max-request-size>52428800</max-request-size>
    -->
    <max-file-size>104857600</max-file-size>
    <max-request-size>104857600</max-request-size>
    <file-size-threshold>0</file-size-threshold>
  </multipart-config>
</servlet>

```

104857600 为 100M

- (5) /usr/local/tomcat/conf/server.xml(如果需要添加默认引用的话)

```

<Host name="localhost" appBase="webapps"
    unpackWARs="true" autoDeploy="true">

  <!-- SingleSignon valve, share authentication between web applications
       Documentation at: /docs/config/valve.html -->
  <!--
  <valve className="org.apache.catalina.authenticator.SingleSignon" />
  -->
  <Context path="/" docBase="oip" debug="0" reloadable="true"/>
  <!-- Access log processes all example.
       Documentation at: /docs/config/valve.html
       Note: The pattern used is equivalent to using pattern="common" -->
  <valve className="org.apache.catalina.valves.AccessLogValve" directory="logs"
    prefix="localhost_access_log" suffix=".txt"
    pattern="%h %l %u %t &quot;%r&quot; %s %b" />

</Host>

```

添加

```

<Context path="/" docBase="oip" debug="0" reloadable="true"/>

```

6. 实时查看 Tomcat 日志

```
# cd /usr/local/tomcat/logs
```

```
# tail -f catalina.out
```

7. 添加服务及开机启动

- (1) 在 tomcat 的 bin 目录下创建 setenv.sh,catalina.sh 启动时候会自动调用

```
# vim /usr/local/tomcat/bin/setenv.sh
```

添加以下内容:

```
#add tomcat pid
CATALINA_PID="$CATALINA_BASE/tomcat.pid"

#add java opts
JAVA_OPTS="-server -XX:PermSize=256M -XX:MaxPermSize=1024m -Xms512M
-Xmx1024M -XX:MaxNewSize=256m"
```

(2) 添加服务，tomcat

vim /usr/lib/systemd/system/tomcat.service

添加以下内容：

```
[Unit]
Description=Tomcat
After=syslog.target network.target remote-fs.target nss-lookup.target

[Service]
Type=forking
PIDFile=/usr/local/tomcat/tomcat.pid
ExecStart=/usr/local/tomcat/bin/startup.sh
ExecReload=/bin/kill -s HUP $MAINPID
ExecStop=/bin/kill -s QUIT $MAINPID
PrivateTmp=true

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

(3) 配置开机启动 tomcat 服务

systemctl enable tomcat

(4) 服务操作

# systemctl start tomcat	#开启服务
# systemctl stop tomcat	#关闭服务
# systemctl status tomcat	#查看服务状态